

## CASH BUSINESS GROWING WITH SOUTH AMERICA

Money Being Heaped Up Here to Facilitate Billion Dollar Trade.

### BIG BALANCE SOON TO BE IN U. S. FAVOR

Consular Agents in Cable Messages Urge Quick Extension of Credits.

With the countries of South America, which last year imported goods worth \$353,123,447, ready to do practically all of their buying in the United States, the question that confronts bankers and merchants here at present is the establishment of a cash business between this country and the South American republics. This is regarded as the first essential step in the exchange of goods, which should total almost two billions of dollars a year.

The necessity for cash transactions from the American viewpoint is due to the derangement of banking and exchange facilities, which have been destroyed by the war. That also has destroyed South America's buying facilities. The necessity is accounted for also by the fact that Americans have comparatively little acquaintance yet in South America and do not know to whom they can extend credit with safety. Furthermore, there have been hard times in several of the countries of South America and an era of prosperity is just beginning.

#### Credit Information Soon.

The caution of bankers here is that American manufacturers should at first be careful in the shipment of goods, but they say that things will eventually work out splendidly for the exporters of the United States. It is expected that arrangements for credit information soon will be made in South America and that manufacturers will be ready to extend credit and ninety day credits, and in doing so will have the aid of banks. While American bankers believe in giving thirty or sixty day credits, they are averse to extending six, twelve and eighteen months credits, as did the Germans and English before the outbreak of the war.

A splendid beginning in the cash business already has been made. In that business of cable transfer, American banks have taken the lead and thus have afforded South American facilities for making purchases in this country. Dr. R. S. Naon, Argentine Minister, has received great amounts of deposits of gold from American merchants wishing to buy beef, hides and other products of Argentina, and the National City Bank has received deposits of money for cable transfer. American merchants and American banks are also engaged in financing the movement of the coffee crop and also rubber from Brazil. These transactions within six months

## MOB IN RIOT AGAINST HIGH PRICES OF FOOD

Italians in Providence Attack Store When Price of Macaroni Goes Up.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 30.—Two serious food riots occurred in the Italian district on Federal Hill last night and this afternoon.

Trouble began last week because of advanced prices on macaroni, and local socialists denounced Frank T. Ventrone, additional advances in prices were made during the week. Last evening a socialist urged a big audience to attack Ventrone. The meeting was abruptly adjourned and a stampede made for Ventrone's place.

Crowds of Italians pouring out of their homes participated. Ventrone's shop, with three other adjoining stores, was completely wrecked. The mob smashed in the windows, seized thousands of dollars worth of macaroni, groceries, clothing and dumped it into the street.

Fighting became general when the police arrived. The police discharged their revolvers in the air and dispersed the mob, making many arrests.

#### FRENCH MODIFY MORATORIUM.

Bank Deposit Withdrawals to Pay Salaries Is Permitted.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Aug. 30.—The French Cabinet has modified the moratorium so as to allow money to be withdrawn from banks to pay salaries and purchase raw materials.

It is explained that private individuals are still limited to 250 francs (\$50) plus 20 per cent of their deposits, to prevent banks which are temporarily unable to realize on their assets from draining the Bank of France too deeply.

#### BALLOON FALLS IN NORTH SEA?

Large Airship Reported to Have Sunk Near Deal.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 30.—A despatch from Deal, a watering place in Kent, on the shore of the North Sea, says:

"The inhabitants of Deal and Walmer were excited early Sunday evening at the sight of a large balloon crossing the sea. When about two miles from shore the balloon collapsed and fell. Boats started out immediately, but could find no trace of the balloon or its occupants. It evidently had sunk."

#### KAISER AT BAD NASSAU.

Meets Kaiserin There and They Visit With Wounded.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 30.—A wireless despatch from Berlin says:

"The Kaiser and Kaiserin met on August 29 at Bad Nassau (the Kaiser's headquarters were reported to be in Nassau) and passed some time in visiting and sympathizing with the wounded."

## GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Setting

5%

Not affected by the European war  
**LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO**  
RICHARD M. HURD, President  
Capital & Surplus, \$8,750,000  
100 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bklyn.

or nine months may amount to much more than \$100,000, inasmuch as the United States is creating here a balance in favor of South America. Brazil exports to the United States in 1912, chiefly coffee and rubber, amounted to \$141,000,000 and the chances are that this country will buy still more this year, while our imports from Argentina reach a much greater total.

Merchants and bankers figure that there will be no occasion for our shipping gold to South America, for the balance of trade should swing to us within a short time. Furthermore, Argentina will be paying for warships that she is having built in this country. In the next place the big balance of credit that is being built up here in favor of the South American countries will mean a great stimulus to exporting to that country.

#### Old System Eliminated.

Usually our debit balance to the South American countries was settled through London and the money was used to pay for goods bought by South America in England, France and Germany. Such a situation will not be possible now and the South American countries will be buying here instead of placing their orders in Europe.

United States consular agents in South America are urging the extension of credits as a means of promoting business here, but at present the local merchants and bankers are sticking closely to a cash business.

Isaac A. Manning, American Consul at Barranquilla, Colombia, has sent a cable message to the effect that to move credit drafts at ninety days should be allowed, as financial affairs there are greatly embarrassed.

George H. Packer, American Consul at Para, Brazil, says in a message by cable: "Very urgent that American exporters extend normal credits. New York requirements for cash or letter of credit before execution of order is harmful. Exporters should be informed that business is practically normal. Only few doubtful purchasers are taking advantage of the legal extension."

#### MAILS TO EUROPE TO-MORROW.

Several Vessels Will Sail Then for Countries Involved in War.

Several transatlantic vessels will carry mails to-morrow to European countries involved in the war. The steamship Nordland will take many sacks to Germany, Austria, Hungary and Luxembourg by way of Rotterdam, the mails closing at 6 A. M. to-morrow morning. A. M. mails will close for the steamer Kristianstad, which will carry mails to Norway, Austria, Hungary and Germany. The steamship Hant, which leaves to-day, will carry mails for Sweden and Central America, including Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and the State of Rio Grande do Sul, in Brazil, specially addressed only, by way of Montevideo. The mails for the Santa Cruz, at 12 o'clock noon. The Mayaro, sailing to-morrow, also carries mail for South American ports, closing at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

## COPPER MINE OFFICES BLOWN UP IN MONTANA

Troops Called Out to Protect Property From Threats of Destruction.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 30.—After the dynamiting of the office of the Parrott mine, which is in the city limits, early today, Butte spent a quiet Sunday, in which anxiety over the tense situation was everywhere apparent. The officers of the new miners' union say the dynamiting was done by their enemies.

Gov. Stewart has been appealed to by the citizens, but he has asked the executive that Mayor Duncan and the county authorities are able to make their way back home.

Arrangements are being made to draft substitute teachers, and a pupil teachers' association is being organized. The pupils' teachers have had no experience in classroom work, and would not be called upon except in extreme need. It is not certain that enough substitute teachers can be found to fill all the places of the absent ones.

But additional teachers could be found by taking the assistants to the principals and assigning them to classroom work.

#### GOT IN RANGE OF GUNS.

Steamer Damaged When Caught Between Fleets in Action.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. STOCKHOLM, Aug. 30.—The steamship King Guttorm has arrived here in a battered condition. She was surrounded by the rival fleets off Helgoland and escaped only with difficulty.

Several of her crew were wounded. Several of her plates were pierced by shot and her flagstaff and funnels were smashed.

#### VON TIRPITZ'S SON SAVED.

Ambassador Gerard Asked to Tell German Admiral of His Fortune.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 30.—Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, has sent a telegram to Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, asking him to inform Admiral von Tirpitz, the Minister of Marine, that his son was saved and was not wounded in the battle between the British and German fleets off Helgoland.

#### ASKS GLENN TO STOP FLIGHTS.

Canada Feels Spies and Wants U. S. Aviators to Stay Home.

ALBANY, Aug. 30.—The flight of an airplane from this State over the St. Lawrence River and Lake Ontario into Canada prompted the Canadian military authorities to ask Gov. Glenn to order aviators from this State not to fly into the Dominion.

The fears of the Canadian authorities of spy operations were intensified by the flights. In view of the European war and the possibility of a nation hostile to Great Britain taking advantage of this country's neutrality, the Canadian officials expressed the belief to Gov. Glenn that the flights should be stopped.

Gov. Glenn turned the matter over to the State Department at Washington, realizing that the case was one of international importance and a problem for the Federal authorities to handle.

## Makeup of the Armies Now in the Field.

In response to many inquiries in regard to the organization of the armies of the principal countries now at war, with particular reference to the number of men constituting the various units, THE SUN presents the following:

#### THE GERMAN ARMY.

Infantry.

Company—250 men.  
Battalion—Four companies—1,000 men.  
Regiment—Three battalions—3,000 men.  
Brigade—Two regiments—6,000 men.  
Division—Two brigades—12,000 men.  
An army corps comprises two infantry divisions, two regiments of field artillery (eighteen batteries of field guns and six batteries of field howitzers, a total of seventy-two pieces), two squadrons of cavalry, one or two batteries of heavy field artillery, a machine gun group, with the various companies of pioneers and field hospital corps, making a total of 40,000 men.

#### THE FRENCH ARMY.

Infantry.

Company—250 men.  
Battalion—Four companies—1,000 men.  
Regiment—Three battalions—3,000 men.  
Brigade—Two regiments—6,000 men.  
Division—Two brigades, one squadron of cavalry and twelve batteries—12,000 men.  
Army corps—Two infantry divisions, one brigade of cavalry, one brigade of horse and foot artillery, one engineers' battalion, and train, making a total of 40,000 men.

#### THE BRITISH ARMY.

Infantry.

Company—250 men.  
Battalion—Four companies—1,000 men.  
Regiment—Three battalions—3,000 men.  
Brigade—Two regiments—6,000 men.  
Division—Two brigades, one squadron of cavalry and twelve batteries—12,000 men.  
Army corps—Two divisions of infantry, two divisions each of twenty-four squadrons, with batteries, 4,000 men of cavalry, and sappers, 40,000 men.

#### THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

Infantry.

Company—250 men.  
Battalion—Four companies—1,000 men.  
Regiment—Three battalions—3,000 men.  
Brigade—Two regiments—6,000 men.  
Division—Two brigades, one squadron of cavalry and twelve batteries—12,000 men.  
Army corps—Two divisions of infantry, two divisions each of twenty-four squadrons, with batteries, 4,000 men of cavalry, and sappers, 40,000 men.

## Marooning of Teachers Cripples Schools Here

Hard Problem to Find Substitutes for Hundreds of Instructors Who Can't Get Away From Europe for Opening of Classes Next Month.

### WAR HAS CUT GAP IN SUPERVISING STAFF TOO

The war in Europe will interfere seriously with the opening of the public schools in this city two weeks from today, in the opinion of a member of the Board of Education, who was asked yesterday about the teachers who have been detained in various Continental countries since the sudden outbreak of hostilities.

The part time problem, which has been causing so much trouble because of the lack of school accommodations, will be further complicated this year by a lack of teachers. The worst feature of the matter, it was explained, is that the school system will be deprived of the services of experienced teachers, while the classes are being reorganized for the new term.

It is expected that there will be an increase of about 18,000 pupils at the opening of the school year, which will have to be met by the school authorities. To appoint about 350 new teachers. This will diminish the number of substitute teachers under the control of the school board.

Problem to Fill Places.

The substitute teachers are relied upon to fill the places of the regular instructors in case of ordinary absence because of sickness or other causes. There are more than twenty thousand teachers, and it is said that there is an average of two hundred constantly absent.

When this number is added to the several hundred detained in Europe, it is said, the schools will be seriously handicapped because of the necessity of having a large proportion of raw material in the teaching staff, even if the school authorities are able by makeshift methods to bridge over the difficulty until the war detained teachers are able to make their way back home.

Arrangements are being made to draft substitute teachers, and a pupil teachers' association is being organized. The pupils' teachers have had no experience in classroom work, and would not be called upon except in extreme need. It is not certain that enough substitute teachers can be found to fill all the places of the absent ones.

But additional teachers could be found by taking the assistants to the principals and assigning them to classroom work.

## CONTRACTOR KILLED AS SON DRIVES AUTO

Neck Broken When He Strikes Stone Wall After Being Hurled From Car.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Dominick Smith of Pelham Heights, a wealthy contractor and a member of the firm of Smith Bros. of that place, was instantly killed here to-night when he was hurled from the rear seat of his automobile, which his son, Dominick, Jr., was driving. He was thrown head first against a stone wall. His skull was fractured and his neck broken. He died instantly.

Mrs. Smith, who was sitting in the rear seat with her husband, was thrown over the wall into the field beyond. Her scalp was cut and her ear was torn. She also suffered internal injuries. She is in St. Agnes Hospital. It is feared that she will die.

Miss Smith, who sat beside her brother in the front seat, was thrown clear of the wall, but escaped without injury. She is about 18 years old and is considered one of the prettiest girls in Pelham. The son held to the steering wheel and was unhurt.

The accident happened in Old Mamaroneck road in front of Rocky Dell, the country home of Nathaniel C. Reynal. Dominick Smith, Jr., says that the automobile was going fast and that when a front tire came off the car left the road, crossed a ditch and struck against a four foot wall. Mr. Smith was hurled over his son's head. Mrs. Smith, being lighter, was thrown clear of the wall and landed heavily in the field beyond.

Mr. Reynal heard the crash as the big automobile was wrecked against the wall and sent his chauffeur, Harry Cohen, with other men on the estate, to help while he called Dr. A. W. Page of this village.

Dr. Page found Mr. Smith beyond aid and gave his attention to Mrs. Smith, who was unconscious, and Miss Smith, who was hysterical.

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## ASSAULTS BELGIANS IN DEFENDING GERMANY

Attache of German Embassy Tells Club Other Side Was Barbarous.

### HORRORS IN ANTWERP

Capt. Boy-Ed Says Women Were Dragged Nude by Hair and Men Blinded.

Capt. K. Boy-Ed of the German Embassy made an earnest plea for Germany yesterday at the German Club in Central Park South.

"We are glad that Sayville is now getting reports from Berlin direct and that German successes in the field have been so startling that even the allies have had to admit them," said the Captain with a note of elation in his voice. "We are not exultant; we do not wish for support or that Americans rejoice with us; we merely want fair play."

"What is taking place in France is no more than we expected; and while waiting for further German advances we have taken an old Roman watchword as our motto: 'Audacity of attack'—and the other side must be heard also. We are happy that it is now being heard."

When asked about the reported atrocities practiced by German soldiers and the raising of Louvain with its historic city hall, Capt. Boy-Ed said: "These reports, even if true, do not give me the least bit of uneasiness. Many of them are exaggerated, but where they are true you may be absolutely sure that there was no other course and that the citizens brought disaster upon themselves."

"If three women Red Cross nurses were taken by a German official they would have to do something absolutely prohibited by the rules of battlefields."

"As for bombarding Malines or other undefended towns and thus violating the accepted rules of war, Americans have but to remember how Vera Cruz, an unfortified place, was bombarded by American ships because of the way Mexican troops treated upon Americans from places of refuge."

"The Germans are a peaceable and not an atrocious people; discipline has taught them to keep control of themselves, even when excited, and you may rest assured that when all the truth is known justification will be found for all the so-called barbarities practiced by our troops."

"It may help correct the impressions given by these one-sided Belgian reports," continued the Captain, "to hear something of the conduct of the Belgians themselves. Thirty-six German ships were anchored off Antwerp when they were declared against France. The captain of a Hamburg-American ship and of the German ship Santa Fe have reported to us harrowing accounts of atrocities practiced by Belgians against Germans who could not get out of the city in time to avoid them. The German hotel, the Weber, the best in Antwerp; a large sailors' home and many German residences were immediately looted from roof to cellar."

"Belgian Germans were seized, their eyes were put out and they were turned loose with their hands tied behind them. The captain reported seeing two German women dragged along the street by the hair, the husband of one of them looking on, bound and helpless. Belgian crowds pursued Germans everywhere, mistreating them and crying: 'Kill the German dogs! They have no word of honor.' And the police and military authorities helped the mobs commit these outrages."

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## NO AMERICAN CASH TO FRANCE.

Red Cross Society Feels Violation of Neutrality.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Aug. 30.—The Temps says the American Red Cross society has refused to send the contributions offered by Americans to the French section of the society on the ground that such action would contravene American neutrality. The Temps asks:

"Is this action an error of interpretation of neutrality or proof of bad will, due to the predominant German influence in the Red Cross? The Red

Cross society is an international organization and the American section seems to be carrying its scruples to extremes. It might at least send the funds to Bern, but what, meanwhile, is the American section doing with the money which the American public subscribed to it for the wounded in the European war?"

Nightshirt After, Leaps to Death. Joseph Sheehan, who lived over his mother's jewelry store at 788 Eighth avenue, went into the bathroom yesterday afternoon in his nightshirt, which caught fire from a gas jet. He ran through the house and jumped out of a second story window in the rear. He was unconscious and badly burned when picked up and died later.

## PRIVATE SCHOOLS

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

NEW YORK CITY—New York.

### NEW YORK'S PRIVATE SCHOOLS

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL. 100 West 10th St. N.Y. City. Pupils taken care of from 9 to 5. Dr. O. Koenig, Principal. \$300.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR BOYS. 300 W. 10th St. N.Y. City. Prep. 10 to 12. Prep. 12 to 14. Prep. 14 to 16. Prep. 16 to 18. Prep. 18 to 20. Prep. 20 to 22. Prep. 22 to 24. Prep. 24 to 26. Prep. 26 to 28. Prep. 28 to 30. Prep. 30 to 32. Prep. 32 to 34. Prep. 34 to 36. Prep. 36 to 38. Prep. 38 to 40. Prep. 40 to 42. Prep. 42 to 44. Prep. 44 to 46. Prep. 46 to 48. Prep. 48 to 50. Prep. 50 to 52. Prep. 52 to 54. Prep. 54 to 56. Prep. 56 to 58. Prep. 58 to 60. Prep. 60 to 62. Prep. 62 to 64. Prep. 64 to 66. Prep. 66 to 68. Prep. 68 to 70. Prep. 70 to 72. Prep. 72 to 74. Prep. 74 to 76. Prep. 76 to 78. Prep. 78 to 80. Prep. 80 to 82. Prep. 82 to 84. Prep. 84 to 86. Prep. 86 to 88. Prep. 88 to 90. Prep. 90 to 92. Prep. 92 to 94. Prep. 94 to 96. Prep. 96 to 98. Prep. 98 to 100. Prep. 100 to 102. Prep. 102 to 104. Prep. 104 to 106. Prep. 106 to 108. Prep. 108 to 110. Prep. 110 to 112. Prep. 112 to 114. Prep. 114 to 116. Prep. 116 to 118. Prep. 118 to 120. Prep. 120 to 122. Prep. 122 to 124. Prep. 124 to 126. Prep. 126 to 128. Prep. 128 to 130. Prep. 130 to 132. Prep. 132 to 134. Prep. 134 to 136. Prep. 136 to 138. Prep. 138 to 140. Prep. 140 to 142. Prep. 142 to 144. Prep. 144 to 146. Prep. 146 to 148. Prep. 148 to 150. Prep. 150 to 152. Prep. 152 to 154. Prep. 154 to 156. Prep. 156 to 158. Prep. 158 to 160. Prep. 160 to 162. Prep. 162 to 164. Prep. 164 to 166. Prep. 166 to 168. Prep. 168 to 170. Prep. 170 to 172. Prep. 172 to 174. Prep. 174 to 176. Prep. 176 to 178. Prep. 178 to 180. Prep. 180 to 182. Prep. 182 to